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The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

$1,000 ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. $1,000
European Subscribers to the *Hongkong Telegraph* are, from 1st October, 1895, insured for the sum of $1,000 against Fatal Accident.

NEW SERIES No. 300 光緒二十二年二月十三日 THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896. 四拜禮 號六廿三月二年港香 THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED£1,125,000
PAID-UP£ 562,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS :—
For 12 Months.....4 per cent.
" 6 " 3½ "
" 3 " 2½ "
DEPOSITS RENEWED ON OLD TERMS.

J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [8

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE :—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS£800,000
RESERVE FUND£325,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of ½ per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.
" " " 6 " ... 3½ "
" " " 3 " ... 2½ "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1895. [53

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND$ 5,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS...$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS :
A. MCCONACHIE, Esq.—Chairman.
ST. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving. | J. Kramer, Esq.
G. B. Dodwell, Esq. | D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
M. D. Ezekiel, Esq. | R. Shewan, Esq.
R. M. Gray, Esq. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER :
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER :
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS :
For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1896. [31

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [32

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE :—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893. [7

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of BUSINESS CONTRIBUTED during the Half Year ended 31st December, 1895, on or before the 31st instant, on which date the ACCOUNTS will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting General Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1896. [430

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1895.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above OFFICE are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December, 1895, in order that the distribution of BONUS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st day of March, instant, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims of Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1896. [456

LEVY HERMANOS.

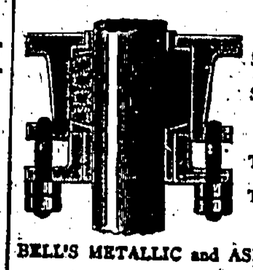
AND AT
SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO AND PARIS;

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS,
Also
GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.
41]

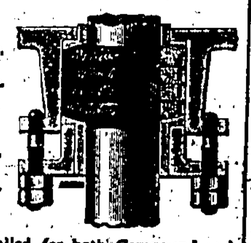
Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG HOTEL—PRAYA.



Sole Eastern Agents for
SPHINCTOR GRIP ARMOURED HOSE.
SNOWDON, SONS & Co. "SNOWDRIFT" MANUFACTURER.
THE NEW WIRE WOVE ROOFING Co.
THE ALUMINIUM AND GENERAL FOUNDRY Co.



BELL'S METALLIC and ASBESTOS PACKINGS are unequalled for both Compound and Triple Expansion Engines.
COTTON PARAGON PACKING, TUCK'S PACKING and all kinds of jointings kept in stock.
SPECIALLY MADE CLOTH FOR FILTERS. ENGINE AND CYLINDER OILS.
W. JACKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1896. [30

EX S.S. "CADIZ,"

(DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM JEREZ.)

DRY SHERRY in cases of 12 Bottles.....at $8.00 per Case.
And a small lot of choice Wines.

GRANT JEREZ, N.P.O.
CORONA VIEJO OLOROSO.
FAMOSO MOSCATEL EXTRA.
NECTAR.

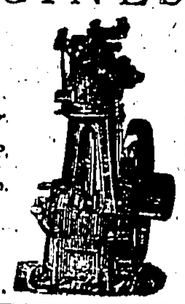
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1896. [33

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

JASTRAM'S PATENT PETROLEUM ENGINES

GOLDEN MEDAL
OF 2 TO 12 H.P.
FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES.
WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.
Consumption of Petroleum 1 lb. per H.P. and Hour.

NOISELESS. SMOKELESS.



A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P. Engine will be shown and full particulars be given on application.

SCHEELE & CO., HONGKONG,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST.
47] NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

THE HONGKONG BUTCHERY,

Nos. 11, 13 and 15 Central Market.

TRY OUR.

VEAL SAUSAGES 25 Cents per lb.
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES 50 Cents per lb.
SHIPPING AND COAST PORT ORDERS WILL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

J. TATAM,
Hongkong, 11th February, 1895. Proprietor. [49

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY.

SALE

WILL BE CONTINUED DURING THIS WEEK.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [521

HAVE YOU TRIED

BRAUN'S "EXPORT" BEER

IS A QUESTION EVERYONE IS ASKING EVERYONE ELSE.
IF NOT, TRY IT AND YOU WILL PRONOUNCE IT A FIRST CLASS LAGER BEER, A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS AND A DELIGHT TO THE EPICURE.

PRICE:—
$10.50 per Case of 6 dozen Pints. $12.50 per Case of 4 dozen Quarts.
Cash on Delivery.

THE SEATTLE BREWING & MALTING CO., CHINA-JAPAN AGENCY.
Head Office:—8, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.
For price and terms, apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1896. [1918



SCOTCH WHISKIES.

FINE OLD GLENLIVAT. VERY OLD HIGHLAND BLEND.
MONARCH OF THE GLEN. RARE OLD BLEND.
WAYFOONG BLEND.

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR.

V. O. S. (OLD MATURED.)
FERRINTOSH (GREAT AGE VERY FINE.)
From $7 to $85 per Dozen.

TELEPHONE—75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1896. 49

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
JAPAN, &c.	*Verona*	C. H. S. Tocque, R.N.R.	Noon, 27th Mar.	Freight or Passage (Passing through the Inland Sea.)
STRAITS AND BOMBAY....	*Rohilla*	S. Barcham	About 4th April	Freight or Passage. (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers).
SHANGHAI	*Pekin*	J. F. Jephson	About 5th April	Freight or Passage.
LONLON	*Formosa*	E. P. Bishop	About 6th April	Freight or Passage.
LONDON	*Shanghai*	J. Cowie, R.N.R.	About 18th April	Freight or Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to
ALF. WOOLLEY, Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [43

PHARMACEUTIC PRODUCTS OF THE FARBWERKE VORM MEISTER, LUCIUS & BRUNING HOCHST A/M'IN.

Dr. KNORR'S LION BRAND

"ANTIPYRINE,"

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, WHOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best ANTISEPTIC. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the Inventor's Signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL,"

Is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds is described as amazing.

DR. OVERLACH'S

"MIGRAININE,"

(ANTIPYRINE—CAFFEINE CITRATE)

Invaluable for MIGRAINE and of the greatest value in treating HEADACHES of definite etiology, in the HEADACHES of INFLUENZA, of NICOTINE and MORPHIA POISONING, and generally where the administration of other remedies have failed.
To be had of every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Supplies constantly on hand at the

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS! [84

THE CLUB HOTEL, 5, *BUND, YOKOHAMA.*

HOTEL METROPOLE, 1, *TSUKIJI, TOKYO.*

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT Experienced English matron in attendance.
The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggages and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.
VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.
Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager, *YOKOHAMA.* | L. DEWETTE, Manager, *TOKYO.* [160

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
SHIPCHANDLERY DEPARTMENT.

SIR CHAS. PRICE & Co.'s ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.
ENGLEBERT'S CYLINDER OIL.
CRANE'S CYLINDER OIL.
VALVOLINE, CASTOR OIL, &c., &c.
TUCK'S GENUINE PATENT PACKING.
ASBESTOS PACKINGS of all kinds.
PARAGON PATENT PACKING.
ROPE, CANVAS, &c.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS and VARNISHES.
HOLZAPFEL'S PATENT COMPOSITION, ANTI-CORROSIVE and ANTI-FOULING, for STEEL VESSELS.
SOAPSTONE ENAMEL COMPOSITIONS for HOLDS, BUNKERS and TOP-SIDES.
FRESH WATER SUPPLIED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1896. [373

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA-LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "EXCELSIOR," HONGKONG, A. B. C. Code. | TELEPHONE, No. 35.

THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN AT 1 P.M. DINNER AT 8 P.M.
ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES in PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS.
For further Particulars apply to
THE MANAGER,
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1895 [28



TRADE MARK.
Hong Name:— 源和洋行 YUEN WO.

HIRANO WATER.

PER CASE OF 48 BOTTLES.....$7.50
" " 48 " "$5.50

A SPARKLING ALKALINE WATER WHICH MIXES PERFECTLY WITH WINES AND SPIRITS.

TELEPHONE, No. 155.
SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE PRICE & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
88, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [480

Insurances.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824.

CAPITAL£2,000,000
TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITY.....£2,480,053
NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIA.....£ 757,478

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the above Company we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1896. [50

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [34

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST
Hongkong, 26th May, 1896. [247

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1895 [18

Intimations.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the COMPANY will be held at the OFFICES of the GENERAL AGENTS, Pedder's Street, at NOON TO-MORROW, the 27th March, for the purpose of receiving their Report with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1895.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1896. [465

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the COMPANY will be held at the OFFICES of the GENERAL AGENTS, Pedder's Street, at 12.30 P.M. TO-MORROW, the 27th March, for the purpose of receiving their Report and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1895.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1896. [466

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 28th March, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1895, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1896. [462

NOTICE.

THE EAST POINT DAIRY FARM COMPANY.

TO avoid any misapprehension, I beg to inform our CUSTOMERS and the PUBLIC in general that our CATTLE are entirely FREE from DISEASE. The majority of our Cattle, of which we have over 200 head, were specially picked out from the principal healthy Dairies and Cattle-rearing Districts in Australia by the undersigned; who has been connected with this Company and its Predecessor since 1891, and who has spared no time or trouble to study the Diseases of Cattle, having twice visited Australia and India for that purpose.
The Cattle Plague which broke out the year before last in this Colony did not touch our Dairy, which is situated in the Wong Nei Chong Valley at the Eastern part of the Colony and surrounded on all sides with fir and other trees, and it is one of the healthiest localities in this Colony for Cattle.
Our Produce, about 1,000 lbs. of milk daily, is used by the Civil and Military Hospitals (not the Officers' Mess as was rumoured in connection with the cases of Typhoid fever) and by the principal institutions in the Colony for the past few years, and is sold at our Dep't—No. 12, D'Aguilar Street.

A. RUMJAHN,
Managing Proprietor.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [503

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.
TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY), 26th March.
WILLARD OPERA COMPANY
AND
Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN,
ENGLAND'S GREATEST COMEDIAN.
The Latest London Farcical Success,
"THE ADVENTURES OF MISS BROWN."
Another "CHARLIE'S AUNT."
Mr. SHERIDAN as "Miss BROWN,"
The Boarding School Miss!
(One of the most extraordinarily funny pieces ever written.)
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 27th March,
The Great Criterion Success,
"ALL ABROAD."
SATURDAY, 28th March,
The Great Gaiety Success,
(Now running in London)
"THE SHOP GIRL."
Prices:—$3, $2 & $1.
BOX PLAN at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ld.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1896. [548

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "STRATHNEVIS,"
(with Cargo ex S.S. "HANKOW" on board),
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her and by S.S. "HANKOW" are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
Consignees of Cargo per "HANKOW" are requested to sign an AVERAGE BOND and Consignees per "STRATHNEVIS" are also requested to sign an AVERAGE BOND and pay a Deposit of 80 %.
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1896. [4

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship
"YUENSANG,"
Captain W. Waddilove, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at 5 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1896. [550

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)
THE Company's Steamship
"PALAMED"
Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1896. [558

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.
STEAM FOR
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID, LONDON AND ANTWERP.
THE Company's Steamship
"TOSA MARU,"
Captain J. B. Macmillan, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at Noon.
For Freight, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1896. [479

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.
THE Steamship
"KWEIYANG,"
Captain Dawson, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 2nd April
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1896. [559

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
AERATED WATERS.
SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYADE, &c.
DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. 1427

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
WINES AND SPIRITS.
ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.
PRICE LISTS,
with Full Details, to be had on Application.
PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.
SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.
CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.
BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.
WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.
We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1896. [5

BIRTH.

On the 16th Instant at 53 Grange Road, Singapore, the wife of ST VINCENT B. DOWN, of a son.

DEATH.

At Yokohama, on the 26th March, 1896, PHILIPP BERNHARD SCHMACKER, aged 44 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We understand that it has been finally decided that the appointments of Captain Superintendent of Police and of Superintendent of the Gaol shall be amalgamated, and shall in future be held by one and the same person. On Mr. Justice WISE'S departure on leave early next month, Mr. LETHBRIDGE, the Gaol Superintendent, will therefore assume, temporarily, the command of the Police; Captain HASTINGS will return to the Magistracy, and Mr. SERCOMBE SMITH will again become Acting Puisne Judge. Mr. F. H. MAY's term of leave has, we are informed, been extended for four months, so that he will not be back here until August next. He will then resume command of the Police Force and take up the appointment of Superintendent of the Gaol, and Mr. LETHBRIDGE will be for the moment an "expectant" official. The arrangement, on the whole, seems to be a very good one. Mr. SERCOMBE SMITH will suit well on the Bench. He gave complete satisfaction during the short time he held the appointment before. He is one of the best, if not the very best, of the rising generation of officials. He is intelligent, well read, and a hard worker. Capt. HASTINGS makes an excellent Magistrate and improves every day, but his proper position is that of Harbour Master, where his professional knowledge, adaptability, and energy would find full scope for display. We hope in the interests of the colony that he will soon find himself in that position. The present occupant of the post is much too self-willed and too autocratic. Very little will, we fear, be done in the way of modernising the work of the department and of making the best of our splendid harbour while he is in office.

* * *

Mr. MAY at the head of the Police and of the Gaol will work well and give satisfaction both to the community and to the Government, but we cannot expect to keep him long. Promotion, and well deserved promotion, will probably soon take him from among us and send him as Colonial Secretary to some other colony. There is only one other remark we have to make about the Gaol. It is not right that there should be no superior officer resident in that establishment night and day. The Captain Superintendent of Police must occupy his own quarters in the Central Police Station; of course when he is not at the Peak and cannot therefore reside in the Gaol. The Warden and his principal assistant are provided with quarters outside the limits of the prison, and from locking up time—4 or 5 p.m.—until 6 o'clock the following morning the prisoners are left entirely to the mercy of the turnkeys, and although they are about as decent a lot of men as could be got for the pay they draw, still they ought not to be left without supervision for so many hours. It was at one time laid down as an absolute rule that the Superintendent must sleep in the Gaol quarters and should not be absent without leave. If for any reason the actual head of the prison staff must reside elsewhere there ought to be a deputy of some position and character to take his place and reside permanently in the rooms provided for the Superintendent.

Our contemporary the *Daily Press* published this morning as a Government notification a long list of regulations governing the removal from the colony of Chinese suffering from the plague. We have made inquiry and find that no such notification has been published by the Government or even finally sanctioned. There is no notice outside the Registrar General's Office; there has been no *Gazette Extraordinary*; the officers of the Sanitary Board know nothing on the subject. We should like to know how our esteemed contemporary got possession of the paper in question, and on what authority be published it. The Regulations are on the lines approved by the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board in 1894 but rejected by the Government in favour of their insane "go as you please" scheme. The main difference consists in this, that the Sanitary Board proposed to allow the Chinese to erect, close by the China Merchants' Pier, a temporary hospital under European supervision to which the patients could at once be moved from their homes on the first discovery of the disease, and where they could remain and be treated until a suitably fitted boat could be got ready to carry them away. There is another very serious defect about the present proposals. It does not appear by whom the ambulance boats are to be provided and fitted, or at whose cost the work of removal is to be carried out. In 1894 the Chinese themselves were willing to bear all the expenses. Neither is there any penalty provided by these Rules and Regulations for any infringement of their provisions. Of course if this is a notification emanating from the Government, either in the name of the Governor or of the Governor-in-Council, there can be no penalties attached, for neither one nor the other has any power or authority to make such Rules. The sole authority is vested, under the Ordinances, in the Sanitary Board and the Legislative Council. But trifles of that description do not disturb the repose of our present rulers, and to correct the defect it is only needful for them to send an order to the present Board. Its members will pass any Rules or Regulations dictated to them, whether they approve of them or not. They will be found as obedient and as submissive as the official members of Council (and some, unfortunately, of the unofficial members) have always proved themselves to be. The present "Rump" and the Board to be newly constituted under the Bill now before the Council will be as submissive, and as useless for the ratepayers, as the Legislative Council.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

EGYPT AND THE SOUDAN.

LONDON, March 24th.

Two thousand five hundred troops have reached Assouan.

TRIAL OF DR. JAMESON.

A witness at the trial of Dr. Jameson deposed to having handed despatches to Colonel Sir John Willoughby recalling the expedition, which Dr. Jameson declined to receive.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

NINE cases of plague to-day.

THE *Empress of China* came out of dock this morning.

THE German cruiser *Prinzess Wilhelm* left here this morning for Amoy.

A CHINESE clerk employed by Messrs Lee Hoo & Co., Penang, has absconded with the sum of $1,500. He was still "wanted" on the 19th inst.

IN a special article on "Indian Affairs" the *Times* states that the Opium Question is to be revived early in the present session of parliament.

THE British flagship *Centurion* was docked at Kowloon this morning for a general overhaul and to have her bilge-keels, recently received from home, fitted.

THUS the *Singapore Free Press* of 19th inst.:—We hear that the Hongkong Philharmonic Orchestra is going very strong, being about 40 all told, of whom about nine are lady string players. Brigade Surg. Lt.-Col. Hayes is a new acquisition and is a fine performer on the violoncello.

AT a Regular Meeting of the United Mark Lodge, No. 419, E.C., held last night, Bro. W. M. B. Arthur, S.W., was installed as W. M. for the ensuing year by Wor. Bro. Mallory, assisted by Wor. Bro. W. C. H. Hastings, and afterwards appointed his officers as follows:—

I.P.M.	... Wor. Bro.	H. Watson.
S.W.	,,	T. Spafford.
J.W.	,,	G. J. W. King.
M.O	,,	W. H. E. Smith.
S.O.	,,	D. Hall.
J.O.	,,	H. G. Baker.
Treasurer	,,	J. R. Grimble.
Reg. of Marks	,,	G. W. Watling.
Hon. Secretary	,,	W. J. Selly.
S.D.	,,	H. E. A. Holle.
J.D.	,,	J. Lochead.
D.C.	,,	A. G. Dymond.
Steward	,,	C. Rae.
I.G.	,,	J. R. Craik.
Tyler	,,	J. Maxwell.

MEMORANDA.

THURSDAY,—26th March.

9.10 p.m.—Willard Opera Co.'s performance at the Theatre Royal.

9.15 p.m.—Hongkong Philharmonic Society's concert at St. Andrew's Hall (City Hall).

FRIDAY,—27th March.

Noon.—Meeting of shareholders of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the General Agents' office, Pedder's Street.

12.30 p.m.—Meeting of shareholders of the Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the General Agents' office, Pedder's Street.

9 p.m.—Engineers' Dance in the City Hall.

9.10 p.m.—Willard Opera Co.'s performance at Theatre Royal.

SATURDAY,—28th March.

French Mail Due.

Entries for the Tennis Tournament close.

Li Hung-chang leaves Shanghai, on his mission to Russia, by the French Mail liner due here on the 30th instant.

Noon.—Meeting of shareholders of the China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office, No. 9, Praya Central.

9.10 p.m.—Willard Opera Co.'s performance at the City Hall.

ON arrival at Singapore on the 17th inst. Capt. McLellan, of the steamer *Kong Beng*, from Swatow, reported that five packages of illicit opium valued at about $2,000, had been seized by the second officer.

AT a general meeting of the members of the Engineers' Association, Singapore, held in their rooms on the 17th instant, the following office-bearers were elected for the current year:—President, Mr. Wm. Gutches; vice-President, Mr. John Stephen; hon. secretary, Mr. E. M. Lyon; hon. treasurer, Mr. Peterson.

RUMOURS of war! There is, says the Straits *Free Press* of the 18th instant, a rumour current in town that there is trouble in Korea between Russia and Japan. This our contemporary thinks may be a development of the state of affairs due to the King of Korea being under protection in the Russian legation; but it is not unlikely the passage of trouble up north.

LAST night Detective Holt effected a neat capture. Two weeks ago the theft of a box of cigars was reported from the City Hall Museum, and from the description given a man named Francis D'Almeida was suspected. He was yesterday tracked to a house of ill-fame, and on being accused of the theft admitted it. Magistrate's decision reserved till to-morrow.

THE Manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China courteously informs us that he has received the following telegram from his London Office this morning:—"At the approaching meeting of shareholders of this Bank the Directors will recommend a dividend for the past half-year at the rate of nine (9) per cent per annum free of Income Tax, making 8 per cent per annum for 1895, and carry to Reserve Fund £25,000. The latter will then stand at £350,000."

NEWS reaching Netherlands India from Russia is to the effect that the Managers of the Volunteer Fleet have resolved upon including Netherlands India in their itinerary. The steamers of the fleet, on the return voyage from Vladivostock, will call at three ports in the Dutch Indies. This step is expected to benefit Russian trade in coffee, tea, cocoa, rice, and spices at first hand. Hitherto, there has been no direct trade between Russia and Netherlands India, and produce from there had to pass through the hands of dealers at Hamburg.

A LONDON daily congratulates the Colombo Lacrosse Club first on its foundation, and secondly for choosing so eminently suitable a game for a climate for which it thinks lacrosse more suitable than football. In point of view of exertion, which necessities of climate and age compel attention to, it comes between football and hockey. The manipulation of the crosse being achieved it will be found that it possesses considerable science—far beyond hockey—where combination is more necessary than in football, and, in fact, is absolutely necessary to win games or score goals. Beyond this the game has the great advantage of not being hedged about by off-side rules, and it is seldom stopped except in the rare cases of fouls, when a goal is scored, or when the ball goes outside bounds. In view of climate also, and possibly of age, too, the game is one where you can eminently save your heels by using your head, though speed is certainly a desirable factor. As an old player the writer in the London paper strongly advocates the use of goal nets, which have been compulsory at home during the last two seasons. He says they obviate the necessity of an umpire, and do away with all possible chances of dispute as to whether a goal is scored or not; a point sometimes difficult to decide when the ball is shot at a small angle to the goal. Our English contemporary concludes its remarks with the hope that the Colombo Lacrosse Club will flourish, and that so suitable a sport will be taken up at other points in the Far East.

RIDING IN HAPPY VALLEY.

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. J. D. Humphreys appeared before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, Police Magistrate, this afternoon, charged with riding within the enclosure of the race-course at Happy Valley on the 21st inst., in contravention of the Government Notification of the 4th May 1892, which prohibits riding there.

Mr. A. B. Johnson, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. C. Ewens for the defendant, Mr. Humphreys.

Mr. Ewens admitted that his client rode within the enclosure in question on the date mentioned, and that no permission had been obtained from his Excellency the Governor. He further admitted that the regulations promulgated in the *Government Gazette* of the 4th May were posted in a conspicuous place on the grounds, as required by the regulations. He could not admit, however, that special permission was required, and submitted that riding was allowed by the bye-laws published on November 7th, 1892, which threw that space open to the use of the public, and amongst the uses to which it might be put was mentioned polo, which necessitated riding. He contended, further, that there were other kinds of riding besides horse riding, instancing bicycle riding. He said it was notorious that bicycle riding occurred there on the day in question.

His Worship:—You are not charged with bicycle riding. The only question before us is horse riding. You are not connected with bicycle riding.

Mr. Ewens:—"Riding" must include horse riding. You cannot say that when the grounds are thrown open for the public for riding, horse-riding is not included. At any rate, I submit that the regulations made in May are superceded by those made in November, by which the grounds are thrown open to the use of the public.

Mr. Johnson submitted that the regulations of November 1892 did not repeal those of May of the same year. They expressly stated that they superceded the regulations of November 1890. The regulations of May specially concerned the race and training courses, while those of November related to the ground inside the training course. He therefore submitted that the regulations of May 1892 were still in force and were not affected by those of November.

His Worship:—This charge is brought under the *Regulations* published on the 4th May 1892, which prohibit riding within the enclosure without permission. These regulations are to be in force until further notice. The regulations published in November distinctly state that they are to supercede regulation No. 488 of the 22nd November 1890, so I cannot hold that they repeal the regulations of May 1892. The regulations apply to that part of the ground. I shall fine Mr. Humphreys $10 for his breach of the regulations.

The fine was, of course, paid instanter and the defendant, his legal adviser, the Court Usher and the 1st small fry around the Court looked greatly impressed with the majesty of the law.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. Mr. F. A. Cooper (Director of Public Works) presided, and there were also present Dr. J. M. Atkinson (Colonial Surgeon), Capt. W. C. H. Hastings (Acting Captain Superintendent of Police), Dr. F. W. Clark, (Medical Officer of Health), Mr. N. J. Ede and Mr. Hugh McCallum (Secretary).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

AMENDED BYE-LAW NO. 21.

21. The Sanitary Board may remove or cause to be removed for burial or cremation all bodies found in the Colony of persons who have died from such diseases, and may bury or cremate or cause the same to be buried or cremated in such manner and with such precautions as the said Board may from time to time direct; and no persons, *unless acting under the written sanction or direction of the Secretary of the said Board* to bury or cremate, shall remove or bury or cremate any such bodies.

On the motion of the President this was amended by the insertion of the words in italics. Carried and ordered to be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary for the consideration of the Legislative Council.

OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

A letter from the Colonial Secretary stated that the Governor refused to grant a permit for fruit stall in Lyndhurst Terrace.

Letter from the Colonial Secretary of Singapore, enclosing report of Colonial Surgeon that there was no foundation for the report that fever had broken out there, was read.

THE EXODUS FROM THE COLONY.

Education Department,
11th March.

Sir,—I have the honour to report an extraordinary and sudden falling off in the school attendance of certain districts. For some 14 days after the Chinese New Year the school teachers had reason to expect a normal attendance, but since the last few days of February and particularly since the first week of March the school attendance in certain districts has received a sudden and serious check such as indicates panic, which is, however, at present not general but confined to a few localities. The schools which have suffered most, losing on an average 35 per cent. of their average attendance, are situated in Chingwan and Wanchai. The localities not affected are Chinese Street, Hollywood Road, Staunton Street, Aberdeen Street. Wanchai is less affected than Chingwan. Strange to say, Taipingshan including the neighbourhood of Lascar Row, is least affected by this panic, and while a few schools in Saiyingpun complain of a retrogression of attendance, in the majority of the Saiyingpun and Shektongtsui and Queen's Road West schools the attendance is normal, so also in Hawan. Among the schoolmasters in the most affected districts the opinion prevails that unnecessary harshness on the part of the Sanitary Officers has caused many native residents to send their wives and children away from Hongkong, though the kindness with which people sent to the marriage boats appear to be treated is freely acknowledged.

I have the honour, etc.
E. J. EITEL,
Inspector of Schools.

To Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart,
Registrar General.

Hongkong, 13th March.

DEAR DR. EITEL,—After a talk with Li Kwan Pui my own impressions are confirmed as to the cause of the leaving of the scholars and of the people generally. I believe it to be owing to the Government arrangements in visiting and cleansing the houses. This caused the stampede in 1894 and will be the cause of its repetition this year. The Chinese do not understand our motives, and are quite unaccustomed to our methods. The visitations seem to us absolutely necessary but to a poor ignorant population they are the height of tyranny. Some go off to junks in the harbour and suffer in such weather as this from insufficient clothing. The rest scatter themselves in Canton and the country round, and of course give us a dreadful name. Could anything be done to modify matters in the visitations?

Yours very truly,
J. S. BURDON,
Bishop.

A letter from C. R. Hager, M.D., manager of the American Board Mission Schools, was read containing much the same intelligence, and attributing the panic to the Sanitary Regulations and the way they are carried out. A letter was read from Rev. T. W. Pierce relating the way the Sanitary Regulations are carried out, and attributing the exodus of the Chinese population to the same cause. The writer thought that the benefits were not commensurate with the results, and rather inclined to the belief that the house to house visitations should be discontinued as useless.

Mr. Ede minuted this correspondence with a long note in which he upheld the present method of preventing the plague, but at the same time suggested that the time had arrived for the Government to resume the property most affected by Chinese residents, and to build cheap and sanitary dwelling places for the Chinese, whose rents he thought had been heightened by the carrying out of the regulations. This was, in his opinion, a proper time to undertake this work.

The Captain Superintendent of Police agreed with Mr. Ede.

Mr. Ede moved that the papers, with the minutes of the members, be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary for transmission to the Governor.

Carried.

TUNG WAH HOSPITAL.

A letter from the Tung Wah Hospital was read, stating that the Committee had been served with notice by the Sanitary Board not to allow the verandahs and corridors of the Hospital to be occupied for sleeping purposes in future. The Committee reported to the Registrar General that they have been putting these corridors at the disposal of destitutes sent them by the Po Leung Kuk, and asking that the latter Institution be asked to stop sending these to the Hospital as there was no accommodation for them.

Mr. Ede minuted that it was undesirable in the interests of the sick that the verandahs and corridors should be occupied by destitutes, but that the Hospital authorities should be allowed a reasonable time to make other arrangements.

The Medical Officer of Health thought that other places should be found for the destitutes, but opined that the chief occupiers of the verandahs and corridors were the attendants of the Hospital.

The Captain Superintendant of Police agreed with the Medical Officer of Health, and thought that a mat-shed should be erected for the accommodation of the destitutes.

A letter from the Committee to the Captain Superintendent of the Police stating that relatives of plague patients had been accommodated there, but could not be so in future was read.

Captain Hastings said there were three patients there for three hours, who were sent away yesterday.

The Colonial Surgeon moved that the Colonial Secretary be informed that the Board adheres to its previous decision that the nuisance must be abated.

INTERPRETERS.

Arising out of a petition from Chinese in Yaumati, a lot of correspondence relating to the capabilities of the interpreters to the Inspectors of the Board has taken place. Mr. Brewin stated, first, that he thought their interpretation of the orders of the Inspectors might be faulty, and suggested that better interpreters be attached to the Board. To this the Secretary answered that he would be glad to see an improvement in the direction named, but that in many cases the householders do not wish to understand the orders, and that he knew of no better way to make them do so than by prosecution. The Health Officer minuted the correspondence:—The best check upon the vagaries of the interpreters is a knowledge of Chinese by the Inspectors. In my opinion the advantages held out to the Inspectors who attain that knowledge are not sufficiently great to induce them to accelerate its acquisition. Personally I am of opinion that the Sanitary Board should arrange classes and pay the teachers, rather than leave this to individual Inspectors.—The Captain Superintendent of Police concurred.

The Chairman moved that the minutes be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary for his consideration.

Carried.

DISEASED CATTLE.

Correspondence between the Board and Mr. J. Kennedy relating to the burial of a prematurely-born calf was read. The Secretary thought all deaths should be reported and that no carcases should be disposed of without an order.

The President moved that Mr. Kennedy be informed that his reading of the bye-law was incorrect, and that all deaths must be reported.

MORTALITY RETURNS.

The mortality returns for the weeks ending March 14th and 21st were laid on the table. The death rate during the former period was 30.1, with 31 deaths from plague, as against 15 for the same period of last year. During the latter period the rate was 23.4 as against 25.8. There were 29 deaths from plague.

REMOVAL OF PLAGUE DEAD.

A letter requesting permission to remove the bodies of plague victims was read.

Mr. Ede thought permission should be granted, subject to much the same regulations as govern the removal of plague patients.

The Colonial Surgeon, Medical Officer of Health and Captain Superintendent of Police agreed with this, subject to knowledge of whereabouts of death.

The Medical Officer of Health pressed that none but known bodies should be removed, as otherwise everybody would be put into the street.

The Colonial Surgeon thought there was no objection, as owing to the habits of the Chinese, the graves in the Colony would prove a source of danger in the future.

It was resolved that permission be granted on the same conditions as attach to the removal of plague patients.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

A letter from the Dairy Farm Company, requesting permission to remove the mat sheds erected for the housing of the sick cattle, was read.

Resolved that these could not be removed, as it would be impossible to disinfect them.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Board adjourned for a fortnight.

COWARDLY ATTACK ON A MISSION STATION IN SHANTUNG.

PANG CHUANG, February 22nd.

It is not often that foreigners in the interior are attacked by robbers. The cloud of terror which is apt to overshadow the well-to-do Chinese villager happily seldom darkens the sky of the increasing number of those who live quietly in Chinese villages and cities. A few days ago, though, the compound of the Presbyterian Mission in the City of Chi-ning-chou, was attacked by a band of robbers. The story is a thrilling one, although the result was not very serious. At about 6.30 p.m., just as the several families of the Mission were dining, a band of twenty-four robbers rushed into the court, fully armed. They began with most unearthly yells, firing guns and smashing in the glass windows, for the purpose of increasing the noise. Torches of cotton, dipped in kerosene, flashed everywhere, and by the light of these, doors closed with foreign locks were broken in. The first court opened upon the room of a gentleman who came out to see what was going on. He was obliged to beat a retreat. The robbers broke open a door panel and shot at the inmate, the bullet passing through the thigh, above the knee, making only a flesh wound. The wounded man, nothing daunted, opened the broken door and fought the crowd with the broken door panel. He was thrown down and cut on the head with a spear, but managed to get through and escaped into the City to another Mission compound, where he arrived exhausted and bleeding. In the meantime the remaining families, fearing a repetition of the Ku-ch'eng atrocities, effected their escape over high walls into the court-yards of friendly neighbours. Some slipped out of a back gate and across a ditch to the refuge of a mud hut where lived a poor neighbour who had received some help from them. The foreign doctor prowled around his own place with a weapon in hand, using it as often as he supposed a head was in range, himself barely escaping the shots which were duly returned. The robbers discovered the room where the safe was, and by the aid of stones battered in the door and secured a small amount of silver in store there. They found only about 200 taels and made no attempt at carrying off other property.

One of the foreigners went in to the City and secured the help of a small company of soldiers who came after the robbers had withdrawn with their pelf. After a couple of weeks, with wounds healing and the frightened nerves duly allayed, nothing remained except the dream of the horrible nightmare which had come and gone with its swift whirlwind of terror.

The wonder is, perhaps, that one hears so little of armed attacks and of plundering after the lawlessness of a year since, consequent upon the disbanding of hordes of "braves" at the close of the war. Perhaps no great army was ever more easily returned to its original starting place and with less anxiety on the part of the people. This much of credit should be reckoned to the good of the imperial governing power of the Chinese nondescript.—*Peking and Tientsin Times.*

NEWS IN BRIEF.

JAPAN.

We are indebted to our Japan exchanges, files of which dated to the 19th are to hand, for the following items :—

In January last the population of Nagasaki was 71,485.

One in every thousand in Japan died from cholera last year.

Osaka harbour is being surveyed with a view to reconstruction.

The Chinese population of Kobe at the end of February was 999

The Odawara-Atami *jinrikisha* railway was opened on the 12th.

The total imports into Kobe during 1895 were valued at $63,098,426.

Three grand-sons of Li Shun-sei, of Formosa, cut off their queues lately.

The U.S.S. *Charleston* left Nagasaki for Chemulpo on the 11th.

At the end of January there were 4,135 Japanese living at Chemulpo.

The annual sports of the Kobe Athletic Club will be held on April 11th.

The issue of passports to Canada is now stopped, as far as possible.

Rear-Admiral Baron Ito is mentioned as the future Minister of the Navy.

Eight railway charters were granted by the Railway Council on the 12th inst.

Two Japanese were lately arrested in Tokio for forging silver and nickel coins.

The murder of 22 Japanese has been reported in Korea since the last *coup d'état*.

There were 1,048 banks in Japan on Jan. 31st, with *yen* 106,740,174 capital paid up.

Foreign commerce showed an increase of fifteen millions in Kobe during 1895.

The Russian Admiral and staff inspected the Arms Factory in Tokio on the 9th inst.

The aggregate capital invested in railways in Japan on Jan. 31st was *yen* 72,645,310.

Of 149,255 cases of epidemic disease in Japan last year, death occured in 72,182 cases.

During February there were on an average 13 men-of-war a day in Nagasaki harbour.

It is rumoured that Admiral Marquis Saigo is to be made Governor-General of Formosa.

A cotton spinning mill is to be started at Hiroshima, where hydraulic power will be used.

Marshal Yamagata gave a farewell dinner, attended by H.M. the Emperor, on the 2nd inst.

Eleven ponies for the Nippon Race Club were purchased in Hongkong after the races for $1590.

A Japanese has purchased and will in future edit the Chinese newspaper published in Hankow.

Seven hundred Japanese troops embarked for Weihaiwei on the 11th as reliefs for the garrison there.

Lieutenant Colonel Kusunose has been decorated by the Sultan of Turkey and King of Servia.

Mr. Yoshida Yosiku has been appointed Private Secretary of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The receipts of the Japanese Government railways for ten days ending 20th ult. were *yen* 184,069

The total exports of Yokohama during February were *yen* 4,093,681 ; imports *yen* 2,126,892.

The N.Y.K. gave a banquet in Yokohama on the 11th to celebrate the opening of their European line.

Two Japanese commissioners are to attend the International Telegraph Convention in Geneva on April 4th.

Li Shun-sei, a native of Formosa, has been decorated with the Sixth Class of the Order of the Rising Sun

Yokohama papers complain of the number of beachcombers there at present. They are to be hunted out.

It is reported that the Japanese Government has demanded $5,000 for each Japanese killed by mobs in Korea.

On Jan. 31st there were 1,140 joint stock companies in Japan, with paid up capital of over 81 million *yen*

After imprisonment for opium smoking, banishment from Kobe is the fate of Chinese caught committing this offence.

A whale was stranded on the 2nd near the harbour at Iwoshima. Its carcase is said to have realised as much as 1,700 *yen*.

The mercantile, railway and banking companies in Japan have a capital of *yen* 370,098,361, of which *yen* 260,943,941 is paid up.

The silk market having been very dull in Yokohama since the New Year, heavy losses and failures amongst the silk-merchants are reported.

A grand reception was held on board of the *Tosa Maru*, the pioneer Japanese steamer to Europe, in Kobe on the 18th inst., attended by 1100 guests.

A desperate gambling quarrel between rival head men in Tokio, on the 6th inst., resulted in twelve men being seriously wounded. The parties are all in custody.

The import and export trade of Gensan, Korea, during December amounted to *yen* 182,657. This was a falling off from the previous month of *yen* 231,108.

On the 10th inst. the husband of an amah in foreign employ in Yokohama nearly killed his wife in a fit of passion because she would not quit her work and go with him.

During last year 685 travelling certificates were returned to the Hiogo Kencho. Of these 242 were for Korea ; 44 for China ; 85 for the United States ; 126 for Hawaii and 57 for Australia.

STRAITS AND SIAM.

We are indebted to our southern exchanges, dated to the 15th inst., for the following items:—

It is proposed to build a new hotel in Bangkok.

A Kling youth died of cholera in Bangkok on the 13th.

A $4,000 fire occurred in Singapore on the 12th inst.

The Jahore post-office is issuing a "coronation stamp."

Kengtung, on the Mekong, is to have a permanent Siamese garrison.

"Krut Tai," the Siamese popular New Year, commenced on the 14th inst.

The railway revenue in the state of Selangor during February was $72,000.

The plague patient taken to Singapore by the *Wingsang* died on the 5th inst.

H.N.M.'s. surveying vessel *Melville van Carnbee*, arrived at Singapore on the 12th.

The Deli Langkat Tobacco Company intends to declare a dividend for 1895 of 24½ per cent.

The wreck of the *Celestial* was sold in Singapore on the 12th for $380. *The cargo fetched* $190.

Four Chinese were killed in a recent riot in Bangkok, and their bodies thrown into the river.

Rival gangs of coal coolies had a fight in Singapore on the 11th. No serious damage was done.

The Dutch operations against the Achenese last year only cost five lives, with twenty-three wounded.

The district of Tamiang, Acheen, is to be thrown open to planters and petroleum *concessionaires*.

H. H. the Rajah of Sarawak, who arrived at Singapore by the French mail on the 12th, left the next day on his yacht the *Rajah Brooke* for Sarawak.

The Malay States Tin Mines Company has been registered at London with a capital of £80,000. Selangor will be its main field of operations.

Numbers of licenses have been issued to work the ruby tract at Nanyaseik, Burmah, from which the revenue for four months was Rs.15,000.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL REPORT.

In the annual report of the China Association, received to-day, the Hon. Secretary reports, *inter alia*, as follows :—

The course of events in the year under review has been followed, necessarily, with grave anxiety by everyone connected with the Far East, and has been the subject of frequent communication between the Association and the Departments of Her Majesty's Government concerned.

It had become evident, early in the year, that the Chinese Government would have to accept whatever terms Japan chose to dictate unless it were prepared to face the domestic risks incidental to further defeat. There was reason to believe in the existence of a promise, by Russia, that Japan should not be allowed to annex any portion of the Asiatic mainland ; but, subject to that reservation, the successful Power was in a position to impose terms by which British interests might be profoundly affected.

Expressions of natural anxiety were telegraphed from China, in March, regarding the possible issue of the complications that seemed likely to arise. The unfortunate illness of Mr. Trench, H.M.'s Minister at Tokio, and the general gravity of the situation led the Shanghai Committee to suggest the appointment of a High Commissioner, who should concern himself with British interests during the crisis. The proposal was deprecated, for reasons which it is unnecessary to recapitulate, and was modified by subsequent communications ; but assurances were received from Her Majesty's Government that the whole subject was receiving earnest attention, and that the British Fleet would be maintained at a fitting strength during the emergency.

FORMOSA.

As British interests would be affected by the cession of Formosa, as keenly as Russia would be affected by annexations in Manchuria, hopes were expressed that an understanding might be reached which would safeguard both from annexation ; for, if Port Arthur would enable Japan to dominate Peking, possession of Formosa would give her a position, running for more than 200 miles along the coasts of Fokien and Kwangtung, that would enable her to create at the Pescadores a naval station commanding the Formosan Channel, and compel a permanent addition to the military and naval strength of Hongkong. It was an open secret that China wished, preferably, to transfer the island to England. It seems to have been considered, however, that political difficulties would be best conciliated by acquiescing in its surrender to a third and friendly Power.

Occasion was taken, subsequently, by the Shanghai Committee, to address Her Majesty's Minister, and by the General Committee to address the Foreign Office, regarding the possibility of changes harmful to British shipping and commercial interests resulting from the subjection of the island to the more stringent conditions of the new treaty with Japan, and the desirability of safeguarding those interest by agreement retaining the privileges enjoyed under Chinese rule.

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY.

It is not yet known what changes are contemplated in the supplementary (commercial) treaty which is still under negotiation at Peking; but they will promote trade, doubtless, in their degree ; and the favoured nation clause assures to British residents whatever privileges Japan may acquire.

THE INDEMNITY.

The Treaty of Shimonoseki exacted an indemnity of Tls. 200,000,000. By a Convention of the 8th November, China undertook to pay Tls. 30,000,000 for the retrocession of Liaotung. The financial world was surprised to learn that Russia and France had undertaken to facilitate the first payments due, by lending her 400,000,000frs. at 4 per cent.; Russia guaranteeing the interest in case of default. As some £17,000,000 more will have to be raised to pay off the balance still due, it may be interesting to note the present total of China's foreign indebtedness :—

A loan of 5,000,000 marks at 5½ per cent. issued in 1887 in Berlin and Hamburg	£250,000	
Less repaid.....	75,000	
		£175,000
A loan of Tls. 10,000,000 (silver) at 7 per cent. issued in 1894 through the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (say		£1,635,000
A loan of £3,000,000 (gold) at 6 per cent. issued in 1895 through the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (say.....		£3,000,000
A loan of £1,000,000 (gold) at 6 per cent. issued in 1895 through the Chartered Bank		£1,000,000
A loan of £1,000,000 (gold) at 6 per cent. issued in 1895 through the National Bank of Germany.....		£1,000,000
A loan of Frs. 400,000,000 at 4 per cent. issued in 1895 through a group of French Banks		£15,820 000
		£22,6 0,000

The loans are guaranteed, in the order in which they were effected, on the revenues of the Imperial Maritime Customs. The total Customs' revenue amounted, in 1894, to Tls. 22,522,605 (at the present rate of exchange, say, £3,753,934) out of which the cost of administration and certain subsidies to the provincial Governments must be deducted when calculating the amount available for the service of the debt:

THE FRONTIERS OF HONGKONG.

Telegrams and other communications from Hongkong urged that the opportunity should be taken to include the opening of the West River, recognition of transit passes, and extension of the Colonial frontier to embrace at least the north side of the Lyeemoon Pass and Mirs Bay, in negotiations that were known to be pending between Her Majesty's Government and Peking. These requirements had become more urgent in presence of the territorial and other concessions, and facilities for trade and communication with Yunnan, which had been exacted by French diplomacy at the conclusion of the war.

POLITICAL COMPLICATIONS.

The occurrence, about the same time, of rumours (founded possibly on a speech delivered by the Governor-General of Eastern Siberia) regarding Russian projects in the North, together with movements by German warships in the neighbourhood of Amoy, tended to cause anxiety regarding the political outlook, which was not lessened by the announcement that Sir Nicholas O'Conor was about to quit Peking, at a moment when the presence of an experienced Minister appeared to be specially required.

It was resolved, under these circumstances, at a fully attended meeting held in November, to ask Lord Salisbury for an interview, with the object of laying before him the views of the Association and of eliciting, if possible, some indication of the views of her Majesty's Government, Lord Salisbury was good enough to acquiesce, and to afford the members, who had been deputed to wait upon him, an opportunity of giving full expression to their views regarding the situation and measures that appeared desirable for the furtherance of British interests. The interview having been avowedly private and somewhat conversational in character, it may be sufficient to state that Lord Salisbury appeared to appreciate the full importance of those interests, and made it evident that they would not be allowed to suffer from the consequences of the war and the complications that might ensue.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

An exhaustive memorandum containing suggestions for the improvement and extension of commercial intercourse had, in the meantime, been received from Shanghai and communicated to the Foreign Office with a letter supplementing and extending the topics discussed. Her Majesty's Government has thus been fully informed of the views of the Association ; nor is there any reason or doubt that these will be favourably weighed and given effect to as far as opportunity may permit.

The wish expressed by the Association in Shanghai for a special commission has been met by instructing Mr. Brenan to visit the Treaty Ports and make an exhaustive report upon the commercial situation.

THE WEST RIVER.

An Edict opening the West River to foreign trade has been signed, although not yet officially promulgated. The objection so long shown by the Imperial Government would appear therefore to have given way to a perception that the inhabitants and the revenues of the provinces traversed must benefit by the improvement of communication and commerce that will result. The question is intimately connected with that of Transit Passes, and there is reason to hope that the Provincial Authorities of the Two Kwang will be brought, at last, to admit the provisions of the Tientsin treaty in that respect.

THE CHIEF JUDGE AND CONSUL GENERAL.

The opportunity of Sir Nicholas Hannen's recent visit to England was taken to revive the protest raised in the first instance against the amalgamation of the offices of Consul-General and Chief Judge of the Supreme Court of China and Japan. Difficulties arising out of conditions under which the change was made stand in the way of an immediate solution ; but Her Majesty's Government is believed to be not averse, in principle, to revision if opportunity occurs.

COLONIAL JUDGES.

Occasion was taken, while a bill enabling the addition of Colonial Judges to the Court of Appeal was before Parliament, to suggest the desirability of extending its provisions to include the appointment of a judge familiar with the extra-territorial system which obtains in the Levant as well as in the Far East and in other countries whose system of jurisprudence differs from that prevailing in the West. The project did not find support at the time, but its logical justice is so evident that it can hardly escape attention in the future.

PASSENGER REGULATIONS.

A purpose has been manifested of enforcing, on British steamers plying on the China coast, Passenger Regulations similar to those prevailing in respect to long sea voyages. The innovation is unnecessary in respect to the short coasting trips which it would affect, and is fraught with danger to the interests of British shipping, which would be placed at a disadvantage with respect to rivals who would probably be less restrained, and whose competition is already keen. Vigorous protests against it have been received from Shanghai and Hongkong, and transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies with an expression of concurrence in the arguments advanced.

THE WOOSUNG BAR.

A project has been mooted, in China, for evading the Woosung Bar by excavating a new outlet for the river into the Yangtze. It seems to be generally considered, however, that the cost of rectifying the present channel would be less ; and it is hoped that the survey which was delayed by the illness of Sir Charles Hartley will be carried out under other supervision.

THE NEW TREATIES.

The United States, Italy, and Russia have concluded treaties with Japan similar to that concluded by Great Britain in 1894. A notable variation, in the former, is the insertion of a clause making it terminable at twelve months' notice. In addition to the protest of the Yokohama community which was appended to last year's Report one from Kobe, that came later to hand, will be found in the Appendix. An impression prevails that certain of the objections by British residents, which came too late to have effect, owing to the haste and secrecy with which Lord Kimberley allowed negotiations to be rushed through, may find expression in the treaty which is still under negotiation at Berlin.

DIFFERENTIAL DUTIES.

It was discovered, during the year, that Customs dues were being charged to foreigners at a rate of exchange differing from that charged to Japanese. A notification was issued by the Japanese Government, in 1885, to the effect that all taxes would, in future, be received at the rate of 317·46 *boos* instead of 311 per 100 yen—"except Customs dues." The Customs authorities disregarded the exception, and levied Customs dues, also, at the new rate from Japanese, while continuing to collect them from Foreigners at 311. British merchants contend, naturally, that this placed them at a disadvantage, and that a claim for refund of the overpayment can be sustained. The matter has been placed in the hands of Her Majesty's Minister, who will be able, doubtless, to convince the Japanese Government of the justice of the claim.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pursuant to the almost unanimous opinion elicited in February last, the annual dinner will be held, in future, in the autumn. The large attendance in November last proves that the change is convenient.

The financial position is shown in the statement of receipts and expenditure. The additional outlay entailed by the publication of an interim report in October, and by holding a second dinner in the following month, entailed a small adverse balance at the end of the year. The increase of membership will doubtless efface it during the ensuing twelve months.

At the General Meeting held in February, 1895, Sir Richard Rennie was elected President of the Association, and Mr. Keswick Chairman and Sir Alfred Dent Vice-Chairman of the Committee. Their term of office will expire on the date of the General Meeting which is called for the 19th inst., when a General Committee and Officers will have to be elected for the coming year.

R. S. GUNDRY,
Hon. Secretary.

31, Lombard Street,
5th February, 1896.

THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.

"LITTLE CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS."

The announcement that "Little Christopher Columbus" was to be produced last night by the Willard Opera Company attracted an overflowing audience to the City Hall, whilst the additional fact that the versatile Mr. John F. Sheridan was billed to appear as *Mrs Block*, a character impersonated by him at the Lyric Theatre in London for upwards of 500 nights, lent additional interest to the performance.

The part of *Mrs. Block*, the wife of the butcher millionaire, is exactly suited to Mr. Sheridan's peculiar humour, and he appeared to thoroughly enjoy it. Some of his local allusions caused convulsive laughter, and the fun ran fast and furious while he was before the footlights. Mr. Courtenay, as the only *O'Hooligan*, was immense and quite maintained his reputation as a clever comedian. Miss Vera Patey in the title rôle was sprightly, and sang with such success that she had to respond to more than one encore, her songs, "Lazily drowsily," and "Oh Honey, my Honey," being vociferously re-demanded. Miss Gracie Whiteford, as *Genevere Block*, was charming and played the part admirably. She was simply perfect in her "Purring" song and the audience could not be denied an encore. Mr. James, as the American ship-captain, was true to life, and Mr. Schubert did excellent work as the Spanish policeman. Misses L. Booth, Amy Childs, Josephs, Williams, Jerome, Mountcastle, Arnold and Irwin, and Messrs Lowe, Smythe, Symes and Harris filled minor parts with marked success. One of the most side-splitting items of the evening was the introduction of the song and dance by the "Sisters Giggle" and it was some moments before the audience recognised in the couple Messrs Sheridan and Courtenay, but when they did they shouted themselves hoarse for an encore.

To-night "Miss Brown" will be acted, with Mr. Sheridan in another female character, and our readers can do no better than go and see what will amount to another edition "Charley's Aunt."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

A REPLY TO TOMMY'S PROTEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—Mr. T. Atkins protests against having been excluded from the Enclosure at the Victoria Recreation Club Sports. If the military would be good enough to purify their language somewhat when witnessing exciting contests it would not be necessary to exclude them, but from what I have myself experienced at football matches in the Happy Valley, I opine that the Committee were perfectly justified in arranging matters as they did.

Not long since, at a match, I was compelled to move away from some soldiers whose blasphemous oaths were enough to curdle one's blood. I am not much of a purist myself, but the language used by those men was more than I could stand, and would shock and disgust anyone not fully accustomed to it. Again, at the last *Centurion v.* Kowloon match, a "Tommy" wearing the Queen's uniform burst out with a most filthy and revolting expression in the excitement of the moment ; then observing several ladies immediately behind him, he and his chum slunk away. But the mischief had been done.

No doubt the majority of the military are respectable and know how to behave themselves in public, but how are people to discriminate and cut out the black sheep ? Until the useless and degrading habit of using foul language is checked in the barracks, it cannot be expected that Committees will do otherwise than take steps to prevent it interfering with the pleasure and harmless recreation of the general public.

Yours, etc.,
IMPROVE.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Hon. W. M. Goodman, Acting Chief Justice.)

March 26th.

Re EDWARD FRANK BIRCHAL

Mr. F. Birchal, bankrupt, appeared before the Court to-day and made an application for his discharge. In postponing this His Lordship said—In this case the debtor applies for his discharge in accordance with order of the Court fixing to-day for the hearing of the application. The debtor was adjudicated bankrupt on the 6th ult. His liabilities appear from his statement of affairs to amount to some $16,000, but creditors have only sent in proofs to the amount of $9,000, and his assets as realised up to the present time amount to something under $1,800. He appears to have started in business in Hongkong in July, 1894. He states he then had goods of the value of $1,000 consigned to him by Villa y Lopes of Barcelona. These goods were disposed of in Manila at a loss. His business seems to have been carried on most unsuccessfully, and he filed his petition on the 17th of December last. It would seem therefore that his financial position on that date was some $24,000 worse than when he started business the previous year. He attributes his failure to the necessary expenses incidental to the starting of a new business and to losses on charters, the outbreak of plague in 1894 having greatly increased his difficulties in establishing a new business upon a profitable basis. He also alleges that the publication in Hongkong on an "Express" by Messrs. Villa y Lopes of Barcelona repudiating their connection with him in business in this colony shattered all his hopes of retrieving his losses. I do not think that in his position he was justified in renting a house like "Ravenshill" at a rental of $100 a month and incurring family expenses for himself and his household of another $50 a month, which he says he did incur. I will express no opinion, in the absence of full explanation by the Barcelona firm, as to whether the publication of the "Express" was justifiable or not. At all events, a person recommended to them by the bankrupt in Manila seems to have caused the Barcelona firm some heavy losses and they may, not unnaturally, have desired promptly to close all business connections with the bankrupt, whatever the nature of those connections may have been. The bankrupt appears, on a previous occasion, to have been concerned in the business of Robinson and Legarda at Manila, which proved a failure and was liquidated in 1884. I must say that I cannot regard with satisfaction the way in which the business was carried on in Hongkong ; but I am informed by the Trustee that, since the Debtor filed his petition, he has rendered every assistance in collecting the assets and so far his conduct has been satisfactory. Section 27 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, sub. sec. 3, requires me either to refuse an order for his discharge or to suspend the operation of that order for a specified time, because it is clear that the dividend which will be paid on the proved debts will be much less than fifty per cent. In all the circumstances I am of opinion that the justice of the case will be met by suspending operation of the order of discharge for a period of six months.

THE RUSSO-CHINESE SECRET TREATY.

Though not attaching credence to the text of the so-called Treaty of Secret Alliance between Russia and China, published by the *North China Daily News*, the metropolitan Japanese journals are, according to the *Japan Mail*, inclined to believe in its spirit. They are of opinion that a secret *rapprochement* is taking place between the two countries, but that the Shanghai journal's exposition of its details is too ingenious. It is not unlikely, writes the *Jiji*, that with regard to two or three of the provisions set forth in the alleged Secret Treaty a tacit understanding may exist between the two countries, but with regard to the actual existence of such a treaty that must be mainly a matter of conjecture. In the first place, it is not comprehensible why Port Arthur should have been selected instead of Kiao-chow Bay, which is the most important strategical harbour in the China Sea, and in the second, the clause providing for the action to be taken by China in the event of a foreign Power objecting is too discreditable to have been embodied in a Treaty signed by Russia. Moreover, the latter's foreign policy whether in respect of the Balkan peninsula, or Persia, or Turkey, or Korea, is generally conducted on the basis of undefined obligations, that is to say, obligations conferred but not conventionally recognised, their recognition being left in the lap of the future. The action now assigned to her with respect to China is inconsistent with that traditional policy. It marks a departure too new to be credible. Further, the provision that Russia should render armed aid to China in the event of the latter's becoming involved in war with any foreign country, would be the acme of temerity on Russia's part, inasmuch as, having regard to China's recent relations with England, America, France, and so forth, she may at any moment be plunged in war with those countries. However, there is no smoke without fire. Possibly the relations between Russia and China may develop into the realization of what is now attributed to them by the Shanghai journal, and a Treaty of Alliance in some such sense may, on some future occasion, be concluded between the two. The Japanese people, however, must not be moved by any such rumours, but must energetically strive to nourish their own resources, so that every emergency shall find them ready and equal to meet it. A nation efficiently prepared against all contingencies may complacently regard the plans devised by others. Japan must depend on her own strength and not on the weakness of others.

The *Mainichi* makes similar observations on the subject. It says that since the impotence of China was thrown into high relief by her miserable collapse in the late war, Russia's ever-present ambition has been considerably whetted. Her intervention, resulting in the recovery of Liaotung, for China, and the friendly assistance rendered by her in providing funds for the payment of the indemnity, were acts that aimed at ingratiating herself with China. The war has made Japan an object of hatred and dread to China, and as these sentiments impel the latter to seek help in some other quarter, her willingness to conclude a treaty of alliance with her benefactor, Russia, would not be unnatural. But as to the actual conclusion of such a treaty, and as to its text—that is another question. The *Mainichi* is of opinion that the so-called Secret Treaty was fabricated by persons who, chargrined at detecting signs of gradually increasing rapprochement between the two Powers, and consequent indications of material changes in the situation in the Far East, seek to warn the public at large by embedying that tendency in a written treaty. Does not the alleged treaty of alliance faithfully reflect the prevailing sentiment of Englishmen living in northern China ? Our contemporary concludes its article by observing that to place credence in the published treaty would be a very shallow view, but that, on the other hand, it is too late to deny that any understanding exists between Russia and China.

A NATION OF IMBECILES.

Under the above head-line the *Portland Oregonian* holds forth thusly :—

We are a nation of imbeciles, or heedless braggarts, of foolish children. We (the United States of America) are the raw material of the most powerful nation on earth, but for lack of organization of this raw material we are feebler than any of equal capacities and pretensions. Nothing saves us from destruction but the absence of powerful and ambitious neighbours. We exist on sufferance, as China existed for centuries, for want of a vigorous enemy within striking distance. Were an American Japan to grow up on our borders, and were we to continue to imitate the folly of China, nothing could save us from her fate. Numbers and wealth are a source of danger rather than of security to nations that rest in unwarlike sloth and neglect preparation and training for national defense. The gold of King Croesus wrought his destruction when it encountered the iron of King Cyrus.

The supreme height of our folly is the adoption of the tone of a great power in dealing with nations whose forces, inferior in fact, are so organised and controlled as to make them irresistible with our chaos of undisciplined masses and unorganized riches. With a feeble navy, the shadow of an army, an undefended coast, empty arsenals and rich cities open to the first attack, we assume to be—what of right we should be—the Dictator of the Western hemisphere. We order Great Britain out of Venezula when we could not keep her out of New York and Washington. We bid defiance to a world power which could lay our rich coast cities desolate and cut the country in two by the Mississippi and the Great Lakes while we were organizing a militia force to attack Canada. The strange thing is that the approach of a national crisis does not alter our blind reliance upon our wealth and our numbers. We fulminate warlike messages without adding a soldier to the army or a sailor to the navy, and we adopt Monroe-doctrine resolutions without voting money for an additional gun or ship. If it ever shall be to the interest of any great nation to attack us, we shall pay dearly for this fatal mingling of sloth and temerity.

We do not need the fictitious history of a "Battle of Dorking" to warn us of our national weakness. Our own annals contain all the instruction we require. Our "Battle of Dorking" was fought at Bladensburg. In August, 1814, a British fleet anchored in Chesapeake Bay. On the 19th of the month, General Ross, in command of 5000 foot soldiers, ascended the Patuxent to Benedict and advanced on the national capital. August 24th he was stopped for a few hours by the efforts of Commodore Joshua Barney and Colonel Miller, commanding the marines. But before nightfall he entered Washington. His forces remained there five days. In that time they burned the capitol, with all the public records not hastily removed, the United States Treasury, the war and navy buildings, and the White House. They left their sick and wounded to the care of their charitable foes, and retired with a total loss of 900 men, of whom more than half were deserters.

When improved modern means of offense are taken into account, it is obvious that our coasts are even more defenseless now than they were in 1814, while the property exposed to destruction is multiplied by thousands. The Potomac raid could be repeated anywhere from Bar Harbor to Corpus Christi, from San Diego to Port Townsend. But our coasts are not our weakest point. Were Great Britain our enemy, the St. Lawrence route would lead her ships and armies into the very heart of the interior. The other day an army officer said in a paper on the subject of the lake defenses :—"Should a war break out now, we should be little better prepared for defense on the lakes than our forefathers were in 1812. The Canadians have under construction a canal from Lake Ontario to Georgian Bay, which will allow their vessels to sail to Chicago and Duluth without a single gun to interrupt their voyage. In case of war, what might England do ? Blockade the mouth of the St. Lawrence river and send a fleet of gunboats up that river to operate on the lakes." This route would not use the Welland Canal at all, by which another fleet could operate on the lower lakes.

We talk bravely about blowing up these canals and blocking the line of the St. Lawrence with part of our army of 25,000 men, while the rest is defending our 3000 miles of coast! The same paper points out the difficulties this enterprise would encounter. It says :—"In case Lord Salisbury believes war inevitable, he will lull Americans into inactivity by professed yielding, while he assembles his ships off the coast of Newfoundland ; they will suddenly appear under the citadel of Quebec, and on the same day all military organizations will receive orders. The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railroads, really military lines, will transport these men—there are 40,000 of them in the two provinces—to the Welland canal, Windsor, Sarnia and the Soo, and, before the American nation knows anything about it, the fleet will be bombarding Cleveland, while another portion will lie off Detroit and blow it out of existence. Then the ships will reduce Chicago, Milwaukee and the other lake cities."

The natural defense against these operations is to prepare to put a naval force on the lakes. It was Perry's fleet that saved the country in 1831, and Wellington declined command of the forces in Canada because the British had not command of the lakes. We are forbidden to construct naval ships on the lakes, but we have a great merchant marine, which we should be prepared to man and arm in case of need. The Canadians are alert in this matter. They are building revenue and merchant ships, for which English arsenals would afford guns, while they are training sailors to man them. The Canadian *Military Gazette* says:—"Canada must hold command on the lakes, and to make sure of it we must make sure of having been ready at the outbreak of hostilities to transform the vessels of our lake merchant marine into light cruisers, and capable of doing effective duty as seamen gunners. If naval schools were opened at lake ports during the winter, while the lake shipping is in winter quarters and the crews idle, there should be no trouble in inducing many of our sailors to take a course of instruction to fit them to do their duty in defending their country in case of need."

This is what our possible enemy is doing, while we think it enough to make noisy speeches and pass threatening resolutions. We are acting like a nation of imbeciles ruled by braggarts. We are taking just the course, in our blind confidence that peace will be eternal, to bring upon ourselves a war we are as little fitted to meet as China was to encounter Japan. It will be no merit or wisdom of ours if we escape the penalty of such inane folly.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE :

Indian *(Catherine Apcar)* 28th inst.
French *(Sophalien)* 28th inst.
American *(City of Peking)* 29th inst.
Tacoma *(Tacoma)* 30th inst.
American *(Doric)* 31st inst.
American *(China)* 9th prox.
American *(Belgic)* 15th prox

* * *

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Kobe at 10.30 p.m. yesterday, and left again at 11 a.m. to-day for Vancouver, *via* Yokohama.

* * *

THE Agents (Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the steamship *Pio IX*, from Liverpool, *via* ports, left Singapore for Manila yesterday afternoon.

* * *

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Shewan & Co.) that the "Union" Line steamer *Maple Branch*, from Middlesbro' and Hamburg, left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon, and is due here on or about the 1st prox.

* * *

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 6 p.m. yesterday to 6 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Strathallan.....	steamer,	from	Hongay.
Choysang.....	,,	,,	Canton.
Kwangtze	,,	,,	Canton.
Argyll.....	,,	,,	Singapore.
Kintuck	,,	,,	Saigon.

Aggregating 8,953 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Canton.....	steamer	for	Shanghai.
Namoa.....	,,	,,	Coast Ports.
Tritoi	,,	,,	Singapore.
Queen Olga.....	,,	,,	Singapore.
Rosetta.....	,,	,,	Europe.
Lyeemoon.....	,,	,,	Shanghai.
Inchdune	,,	,,	Bangkok.
Jacob Diederichsen...	,,	,,	Nagasaki.
Prinzess Wilhelm....	cruiser,	,,	Amoy.

Aggregating 12,094 tons register.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

General Alava.....	in	Kowloon	Dock.
Tatlee	,,	,,	,,
Lehin.....	,,	,,	,,
Honam	,,	,,	,,
Rhosina.....	,,	,,	,,
Centurion (H.M.S.) ...	,,	,,	,,
Swift (H.M.S.)	,,	,,	,,
Sikkan	,,	,,	,,
Changsha.....	,,	Cosmopolitan	,,
Lyderhorn	,,	,,	,,

The steamship *Herman* entered Hull recently with a number of Jews on board, who had sailed from Libau. But when the vessel started there were fifteen passengers who wished to get to England free. They hid themselves away in a tank on board, and nothing was known about them until the *Herman* had been at sea for ten hours. Then the tank was opened, and in it were discovered the bodies of the fifteen men. Six were beyond human help, but the others were after a time restored to consciousness. These unfortunate stowaways seem to have been punished by a severer code than that adopted event by the dispensers of penny-dreadful justice.

FOOD for Consumptives.—Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh, but heals the irritation of the throat and lungs. It is very palatable ; children take it like milk, and in all wasting diseases both for adults and children, it is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China :—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—*Advt.*

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No 92.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 30th day of March, 1896, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1896. [549

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 30th day of March, 1896, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Yau Ma Ti, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements: N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rt.	Upset price
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
1	Kowloon Marine Lot No 39.	Yau Ma Ti,	525	525	380	380	199,500	1397	19,950

Notice of Firms.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE the Undersigned beg to notify the Public that we have This Day PURCHASED from Messrs. WING CHEONG & Co. the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FIXTURES and GOODWILL of their BUSINESS as MERCHANTS and SHIPCHANDLERS, and the Business will be conducted from this 18th day of February, 1896, as heretofore.

FOOK CHEONG & Co.,
No. 44, Praya Central.
AH YON,
Managing Partner.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1896. [399

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"TSINAN,"

Captain Geo. Ramsay, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 27th Instant, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [519

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KINTUCK,"

C. de La Perrelle, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [546

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"

Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th Instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1896. [554

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CHANGSHA,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 30th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [551

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"NESTOR,"

Captain Asquith, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 1st April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1896. [478

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Captain Innes, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [552

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"DARDANUS,"

Captain Gregory, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 8th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [553

Intimations.

"ANGEL" BRAND.

SWISS (CONDENSED) MILK.

Which, through its RICHNESS in CREAM and UNIFORMITY of QUALITY, has obtained the Largest Sale in Great Britain. It can be used for all purposes of FRESH MILK.

$2.25 DOZEN.

WATKINS & CO.,
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1896. [52

$1,000 ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. $1,000

INSURE YOUR LIFE AGAINST FATAL ACCIDENT BY SUBSCRIBING TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

THE SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY will pay the Sum of

$1,000 MEXICAN,

to the legal representatives of the European holder of this COUPON in the event of his death by Accident on or before the 31st March 1896 while on land within the confines of HONGKONG or any Treaty Ports of CHINA or JAPAN, or the immediate neighbourhood thereof, provided that the Name and Address of the said holder appears in the List of European Subscribers to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" as furnished to the Company for the Three Months ending 31st March 1896; that the premium* thereon has been duly paid; that death takes place within One Month from the occurrence of the Accident, and that notice of death, with full particulars, is sent within fourteen days of its happening to Mr. J. Y. V. VERNON, Hongkong. It being declared that $1,000 only will be paid in respect of any one death.

* This premium is paid quarterly in advance by the Proprietors of *The Hongkong Telegraph*.

J. Y. V. VERNON,
AGENT.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1896. [50

MEALS

AT H.K. HOTEL

MONTHLY RATES FOR

BREAKFAST	$12.50
TIFFIN	15.00
DINNER	20.00
ALL 3 MEALS	42.50

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENARTNEY,"

Captain Gedye, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 2nd April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1896 [507

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship

"TURBO,"

Captain J. Moses, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th April.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [547

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to RED SEA PORTS, MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"DOROTHEA RICKMERS,"

Captain Pape, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 17th April.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [461

JAVA, CHINA JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.
(Subject to Alterations.)

JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAVA.

FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. *Cassius*.....	To JAVA.....	April.
S.S. *Federation* ...	To JAVA.....	May.
S.S. *Federation* ...	To JAPAN ...	April.
S.S. *Germania*.....	To JAPAN ...	May.
S.S. *Cassius*.....	To JAPAN ...	June.

General Agents for China & Japan,
LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1896. [992

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS. ROYAL

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to COPENHAGEN, STOCKHOLM, NORRKOPING, GEFLE, DANTZIC and KONIGSBERG, with transhipment to HAMBURG.)

THE Company's Steamship

"TELENA,"

Captain T. G. Scott, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [471

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"BRODICK CASTLE,"

Ferguson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1895. [1692

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"QUEEN ELIZABETH,"

Fulton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1896. [356

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Barque

"COLOMA,"

Noyes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896. [445

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 1100 A1 American Iron Ship

"T. F. OAKES,"

E. W. Reed, Master, shortly expected from the North, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1896 [413

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.I.I. American Ship

"TAM O'SHANTER,"

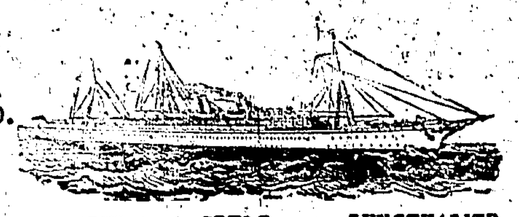
Peabody, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. [514

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1896.  1896.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comds. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 8th April.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 29th April.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 20th May.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, *via* Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong *via* Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1896. [3

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Doric (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)	Wednesday, 8th April, at Noon.
Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)	Saturday, 25th April, at Noon.
Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Wednesday, 13th May, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"DORIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th April, 1896, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1896. [2

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SANITARY SOFT SOAP. JEYES FLUID THE BEST DISINFECTANT DISINFECTANT SOAPS.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1895. [9

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Tuesday, 31st March, at Noon.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Thursday, 16th April, at Noon.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)	Sunday, 3rd May, at Daylight.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *vi* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 31st March, 1896, at Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *vi* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent

Hongkong, 11th March, 1896. [1

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES &c., &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1895. [48

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Preussen	Tuesday...	31st March.
Sachsen.....	Tuesday ...	28th April.
Karlsruhe.....	Tuesday ...	26th May.
Prinz Heinrich ...	Tuesday ...	23th June.
Preussen	Tuesday ...	21st July.
Sachsen.....	Tuesday ...	18th August.
Karlsruhe.....	Tuesday ...	15th Sept.
Prinz Heinrich ...	Tuesday ...	13th Nov.
Preussen	Tuesday ...	10th Nov.

ON TUESDAY, the 31st day of March 1896, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain D. Hogemann, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 28th March. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 30th March, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on MONDAY, the 30th March. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than $2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1896. [447

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON $400.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK $350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA $225.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma	2,549	Sunday ...	April 12.
Victoria	3,167	Thursday..	April 30.
Olympia	2,608	Monday ...	May 18.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA,"

Captain R. Crawford, sailing at Noon, on SUNDAY, the 12th April, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, Wash., *via* SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and *one copy must be sent forward by the steamer* to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1896 4

To be Let.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES:—
HOUSES in RIPON TERRACE.
No. 17, LYNDHURST TERRACE.
RICHMOND HOUSE, ROBINSON ROAD—Furnished or Unfurnished.
"TUSCULUM," MAGAZINE GAP—Furnished.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1896 [7

TO LET.

FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW "RHEDA," BONHAM ROAD.

Apply to
CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. C.,
No. 22, Praya West.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1896. [304

TO LET,
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

FOUR FURNISHED BED-ROOMS at KOWLOON HOTEL.

Apply to
NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1896. [429

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN *Ice-House Road.*

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1894. [41

Printed and Published by CHESNEY DUNCAN at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong